



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
Building and Nuclear Safety



CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

Workshop Newsletter

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★ CARBON MARKET MECHANISMS RELEVANT FOR MITIGATION ACTIONS IN CITIES

On 7–8 May, more than 70 experts from 27 countries met in Berlin for the 15th Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) Workshop to discuss the relevance of market mechanisms for climate change mitigation in cities. This year's CTI Workshop topic "Market Mechanisms for Climate Action at the Urban Level" applied the perspective of market-based climate instruments to the city level. In addition to considering integrated climate action in cities, the workshop focused on the sectors buildings and construction, transport as well as waste. The overarching question of the event was how market mechanisms are being applied or can be applied in these sectors to reduce greenhouse gas emissions effectively and sustainably.

One of the event's main insights was that particularly carbon market mechanisms can be relevant for mitigation actions in cities; their comprehensive implementation at the urban level however depends to a great extent on the outcomes of the upcoming COP in Paris. In the opening panel discussion, experts came to the conclusion that cities require more autonomy, capacity and competencies for implementing climate change mitigation measures that apply market mechanisms. During the session on the various types of market based instruments for climate change mitigation, the speakers highlighted the importance of market mechanisms' co-benefits for the urban level. For instance, non-quantifiable impacts such as a reduction in noise pollution or increased road safety can be stronger arguments for certain measures in the transport sector than emission reductions alone.

The second day of the workshop focused on the urban sectors building and construction, transport, and waste. In three sessions the speakers presented projects, programmes and initiatives that apply market mechanisms in the respective sectors or show potential for such application. In all sectors, data collection, the establishment of baselines and the MRV of emission reductions continue to be key challenges.

The programme, list of participants and the workshop presentations can be accessed [here](#).

★ NAMA NEWS – CLIMATE CHANGE SECRETARIAT LAUNCHES NEW WEBSITE

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) are becoming a more and more important instrument for climate change mitigation action. The UNFCCC's Secretariat is now hosting a website sharing stories about both planned and successful NAMAs in developing countries. It promotes NAMAs by presenting available support opportunities such as calls from development banks and UN-organisations. NAMA News also features a section on the NAMA Registry that had been launched at the end of 2013 by the UNFCCC, explaining how it works and what the benefits of participating are.

The website can be accessed [here](#).

★ GLOBAL DATABASE ON BUS RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEMS IN CITIES

Information on Bus Rapid Transit systems (BRT) such as the number of passengers transported, the length of such systems, and other interesting facts on BRTs can now easily be accessed via the new Bus Rapid Transit systems (BRT) database. Global BRT Data is a publicly accessible database compiling information about BRT in 189 cities worldwide. The data is provided by researchers, transit agencies, municipalities and NGOs and is regularly updated. Users can either search the database by location, thus obtaining detailed information about the respective city's bus system or by indicators such as system costs, system image, system road safety, stations, travel times and the quality of services, for example. The website's design is very user-friendly and can be accessed in English, Spanish or Portuguese. The database can be accessed [here](#).



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CliFiT – Climate Finance Readiness Training

Climate finance is one of the current hot topics of the climate community. In practice, however, accessing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation is a highly complex task for concerned decision-makers and organisation. They need to take into account funding priorities, financing options, access modalities and spending rules of various financing sources and the respective national public finance system at the same time.

In order to support representatives of ministries and other public bodies for whom climate finance is a relevant issue, adelphi and GIZ have developed the Climate Finance Readiness Training (CliFiT). Pursuing a modular learning approach, CliFiT is suitable for different target groups and can be tailored to their specific learning needs. The CliFiT toolkit comprises eight training modules that cover the following areas: monitoring and evaluation, strategies and policies, gender in climate finance, pipeline development, stakeholders and institutions, good financial governance, private sector engagement, and international landscape.

The CliFiT website can be accessed [here](#).

“VIRTUAL ACADEMY” ON SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION

The Low Carbon Future Cities project's website is now featuring a multimedia resource base on theories, methods and good practices of sustainable urbanisation. Labelled as a “Virtual Academy”, information is presented as textbook containing multimedia elements like videos and illustrations. Readers obtain detailed background information, e.g. on the concept of green and smart cities and can learn how to initiate low carbon city development in emerging economies.

A toolbox provides guidance on analysing a city's status quo in terms of GHG emissions, building long-term low carbon scenarios and assessing resource use. The Virtual Academy's section on good practices features low carbon city development cases from China and Germany, addressing topics such as car-sharing, passive houses and wastewater treatment. For instance, the Academy's “students” learn why car-sharing has become increasingly popular and successful in Germany, with 150 car-sharing operators serving more than 750.000 registered users in cities throughout the country in 2014, and how China is starting to make progress in expanding its

car-sharing fleet – with low taxi fees and the high symbolic status attached to owning a private car remaining major challenges. The information provided is often accompanied by statements from practitioners in video format. The combination of scientific knowledge and practical examples makes the Virtual Academy a useful learning tool for anybody interested in sustainable urbanisation.

The “Virtual Academy“ can be accessed [here](#).

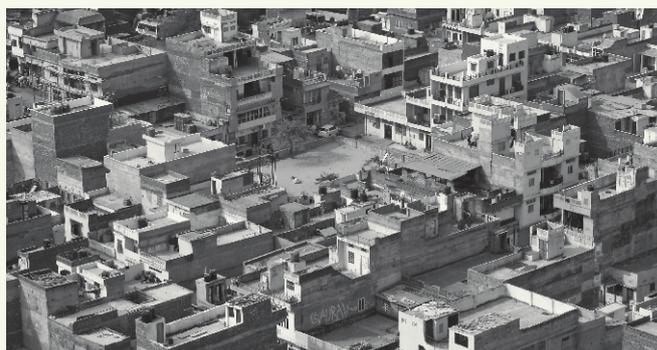


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STUDY ON ENERGY-EFFICIENT BUILDINGS IN INDIA

The global building sector is one of the largest consumers of energy. “Greening” the building sector is usually considered as being extremely expensive. A study recently published by adelphi – “Energy-efficient buildings – a business case for India?” – analyzes the incremental costs of four building projects constructed under the Energy-Efficient Homes Programme in India. The study argues that energy-efficient buildings are not necessarily more expensive than conventional buildings. By conducting a life-cycle-cost analysis of energy-efficient residential multi-family buildings, and comparing the data with conventional buildings, the study shows that incorporating energy conservation measures into the building design creates cost benefits.

The study is available for download [here](#).



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E-LEARNING COURSE ON NAMA DEVELOPMENT

The International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV has launched an interactive online course on the development of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). The course addresses people who are involved in national mitigation actions or wish to apply a NAMA approach for promoting sustainable development in their sector. It is generally of interest to individuals intending to gain a good understanding of NAMAs – no matter whether from a developing or developed country background.

The course provides basic knowledge on NAMAs and guides the user step by step through a NAMA development process from choosing NAMA ideas to developing a NAMA design. In the introductory part, basic facts and figures can be memorised with the help of multiple choice questions. Also, one can listen to a fictional discussion at a ministerial conference in “Carbonia” that takes into consideration different stand points on NAMAs. The second module guides you through the different steps of developing a NAMA, explaining in detail the various success factors: In the first phase, the national context should be examined, with particular attention being paid to Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS); then the NAMA itself should be developed; and finally a strategy for meeting monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) requirements should be designed. MRV issues and NAMA financing are then presented in a more detailed way in the third module; while the last module provides a checklist for a successful NAMA, ranging from the generation of co-benefits to the encouragement of private investment. At the end of each module, the student is provided a summary – followed by a possibility for self-assessment with 10 questions on the module’s content.

All four modules are free of charge and can be used either separately or consecutively. Apart from the teaching models, a communication platform is available to get in contact with the developers of the course and fellow participants.

More information on the course is available [here](#).

The online platform can be accessed in English, German, French and Spanish [here](#).



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EE-WISE PROJECT: TRANSFERRING KNOWLEDGE ON ENERGY-EFFICIENT RETROFITTING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

While energy-efficiency (EE) has widely been acknowledged as being key to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the building sector, those companies involved in retrofitting buildings, and particularly small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), often lack knowledge on the latest technological progresses. Against this backdrop, the ee-WiSE project develops an Energy Efficiency Knowledge Transfer Framework in building retrofitting, focusing on SMEs in the Mediterranean region.

The project website features a comprehensive set of data and analyses that are either available for download or can be accessed via various databases. The information provided includes a study on EE business models, an analysis of the existing Mediterranean building stock, a knowledge base on good practice EE measures, a report on fiscal measures as well as a database on financial instruments, and information on certification processes.

The project website can be accessed [here](#).



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“CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE” – UN-HABITAT PUBLICATION SERIES

Addressing climate change challenges is no longer a task for the national level only. Instead, cities worldwide have understood that they need to take climate action as well. UN-HABITAT is now featuring a publication series on cities and climate change. The six issues published so far address the following topics: planning for climate change, pro-poor urban resilience in Asia and the Pacific, local leadership, and carbon markets.

The 2012 issue “Making Carbon Markets Work for Your City: A Guide for Cities in Developing Countries” serves local government officials as a handbook for developing and managing carbon projects (particularly Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Verified Emission Reduction projects) within their boundaries. For instance, it leads the reader through a six-step strategic decision making process, explaining how to find answers to questions related to project formulation, methodology, scale, and project financing. The subsequent chapter on “Critical steps for successful project development and trading” is illustrated by a set of case studies, allowing insight to a number of projects from different sectors and countries. Having read this publication, the reader will know, for example, how the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh has increased its energy efficiency by replacing the inefficient street lighting system in 14 cities, or how the South African city of Durban pioneered a landfill gas-to-electricity CDM project.

All publications of the series are available for download [here](#).

7th Africa Carbon Forum

Prior to the 15th CTI Workshop that took place in May 2015, another event already looked at the role of carbon market instruments for climate change mitigation. Under the headline “Promoting Access to Low-Carbon Development in Africa as the World works towards a New, Universal Climate Change agreement” policy makers, project developers, private sector representatives and public sector officials met for the 7th Africa Carbon Forum (AFC) in Marrakesh, Morocco. From 13–15 April 2015 participants learned and exchanged views about investment, finance and development opportunities related to climate action at urban, national and international level.

The Forum was dedicated to a broad range of climate instruments and mechanisms, including Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), NAMAs and LEDs. Accordingly, presentations centered around the potential of these instruments in various contexts, including solar energy initiatives in Africa, municipal waste management, clean water projects in the Mediterranean region and urban housing. Additionally, this year’s AFC was the first to host a high-level ministerial dialogue to emphasise the importance of the upcoming international climate negotiations in Paris. A UNFCCC representative pointed out the need of a post-2020 regime and the relevance of market mechanisms for low carbon development in Africa.

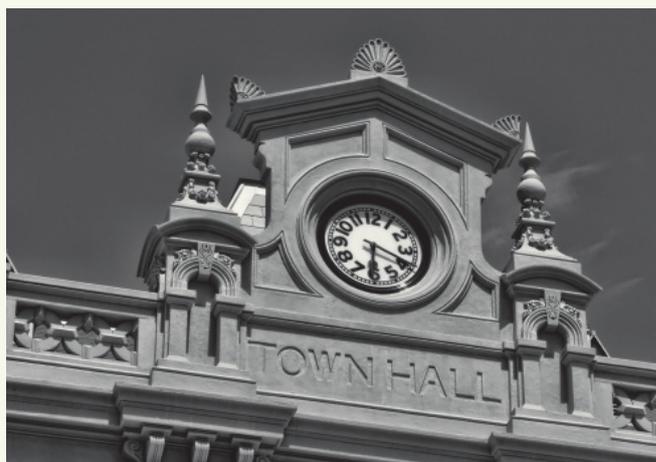
Selected presentations from the 7th AFC are available for download [here](#).



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★ HOW TO INTEGRATE SUB-NATIONAL ACTORS IN NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION ACTIONS

How can national governments actively involve sub-national actors in their climate change mitigation strategies? And how can the large potential for greenhouse gas mitigation, which lays in sectors such as transport, buildings and waste management, where cities have an important role to play, be tapped? GIZ's V-NAMA project (on behalf of BMUB) gained experience with vertically integrated Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (V-NAMAs) in Indonesia and South Africa and analysed several other examples of sub-national involvement in the development of national mitigation strategies and actions. From these experiences and built on current research and practitioner insights, the V-NAMA project in collaboration with ECOFYS and ICLEI distilled key lessons and formulated "Policy and Implementation Recommendations". These help to guide governments and international donors to improve NAMA design and implementation through strengthening vertical integration. The recommendations are accompanied by "Case Studies" for vertical integration among sub-national and national governments in cli-



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mate change mitigation. In an additional document an overview of key "Tools and Resources" specifically relevant for efforts to enhance integration of climate action between national and sub-national levels are being provided.

The documents can be downloaded [here](#).



You missed an important news, project or event or have comments on this issue of the CTI Workshop Newsletter? Please provide us with feedback or suggest news to be included in the next issue. The CTI Workshop Newsletter Team can be contacted at newsletter@cti-workshop.de.



EVENTS

Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific, Male, Maldives, 16 Aug 2015–19 Aug 2015; please find more information on the event [here](#).

International Green Building Conference, Singapore, 2–4 September, 2015, Singapore; please find more information on the event [here](#).

Latin America Carbon Forum, Santiago de Chile, Chile, 9–11 September 2015; please find more information on the event [here](#).



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